

# United States Patent [19]

## Uffice States Latent (19

Streit

[11] Patent Number:

5,790,758

[45] Date of Patent:

Aug. 4, 1998

### [54] NEURAL NETWORK ARCHITECTURE FOR GAUSSIAN COMPONENTS OF A MIXTURE DENSITY FUNCTION

[75] Inventor: Roy L. Streit, Portsmouth, R.I.

[73] Assignee: The United States of America as

represented by the Secretary of the

Navy, Washington, D.C.

[21]	Appl. No.: 499,245			
[22]	Filed: <b>Jul. 7, 1995</b>			
[51]	Int. Cl. <sup>6</sup> G06F 15/18; G06E 3/00			
[52]	U.S. Cl			
[58]	Field of Search			

#### [56] References Cited

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,408,585 5,455,892   5,479,576   5,568,591	1/1994 4/1995 10/1995 12/1995 10/1996	Sirat et al	395/24 395/21 395/23 395/23 395/22
		Chang et al	

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Streit et al., Maximum likelihood training of probabilistic Neural Networks, IEEE transactions on neural networks vol. 5. pp. 764–783, Sep. 1994.

Streit. A neural network for optimum Neyman-Pearson classification, IJCNN International joint conference on neural network, pp. 685-690, Jun. 21, 1990.

Goodman et al., A learning algorithm for multi-layer preceptrons with hard-limiting threshold units, 1994 IEEE conference on neural networks, pp. 193–197, Jul. 2, 1994. Lippman, A critical overview of neural network pattern classifiers, 1991 IEEE workshop, pp. 266–275, Oct. 1, 1991. Musavi et al., Improving the performance of probabilistic neural networks, IJCNN International joint conference on Neural networks, pp. 595–600, Jun. 11, 1992.

Farrell et al., Neural tree network/vector quantization probability estimators for speaker recognition. Neural network for signal processing IV Proceedings of 1994 IEEE workshop, pp. 279–288, Sep. 8, 1994.

Tarassenko et al., Supervised and unsupervised learning in radial basis function classifiers, IEE proceedings, pp. 210–216, Aug. 1994.

McMicheal. Bayesian growing and pruning strategies for MAP-optimal estimation of Gaussian mixture models. Fourth International conference on artificial neural networks, pp. 364-368. Jun. 28, 1995.

Kosonocky et al., A continious density neural tree network word spotting system, 1995 International conference on Acoustics, Speech and signal processing, pp. 305–308. May 12, 1995.

Primary Examiner—Robert W. Downs
Assistant Examiner—Sanjiv Shah
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Michel J. McGowan; William F.
Eipert; Prithvi C. Lall

## [57] ABSTRACT

A neural network for classifying input vectors to an outcome class under the assumption that the classes are characterized by mixtures of component populations having a multivariate Gaussian likelihood distribution. The neural network comprises an input layer for receiving components of an input vector, two hidden layers for generating a number of outcome class component values, and an output layer. The first hidden layer includes a number of first layer nodes each connected receive input vector components and generate a first layer output value representing the absolute value of the sum of a function of the difference between each input vector component and a threshold value. The second hidden layer includes a plurality of second layer nodes, each second layer node being connected to the first layer nodes and generating an outcome class component value representing a function related to the exponential of the negative square of a function of the sum of the first layer output values times a weighting value. The output layer includes a plurality of output nodes, each associated with an outcome class, for generating a value that represents the likelihood that the input vector belongs to that outcome class.

#### 10 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets

